

EDITORIAL: Governance and legal frameworks in a changing global landscape

Dear readers!

We are delighted to present the fourth issue of the *Corporate Law & Governance Review* journal for 2024.

The papers featured in this issue offer a diverse and insightful analysis of critical topics in governance, law, and economic sustainability and, with 14 scholarly contributions, examine the evolving dynamics of governance, from public information disclosure to corporate financial performance, offering fresh perspectives on the role of law and governance in shaping global markets. Corporate governance, transparency, and sustainability have a complex connection that has been investigated in various contexts (Nguyen, 2022; Salehi et al., 2023). Our contributors explore a diverse set of topics, employing a range of research methodologies that enrich our understanding of governance across different sectors and regions.

This issue opens with an important contribution by *Amrullah, Sobri, Andries, and Raniasa*, who explore public information disclosure and its influence on adaptive governance in emerging markets. The paper highlights how transparency and the flow of information can shape governance structures, especially in developing economies where accountability mechanisms are often still evolving (Dounpitak et al., 2023; Kosack & Fung, 2014; Sarker et al., 2018). Using regression analysis, this research examines the relationship between the Western Balkan's ease of doing business and factors such as lending interest rates, regulatory quality, government effectiveness, and domestic credit.

Bedri Hamza's article provides a deep analysis of the governance of sectoral public expenditures and their impact on economic growth. Education has a positive impact on gross domestic product, GDP (Hakim & Rosini, 2023), according to the study's analysis of sectorial public spending in Kosovo (2015–2022). It highlights the importance of public expenditure optimization for long-term economic development using ordinary least squares and Pearson correlation.

Effective governance structures influence corporate outcomes (Alzoubi et al., 2024; Bui & Krajcsák, 2024; Puni & Anlesinya, 2019); the following paper addresses this issue, especially in well-established markets like Australia. *Badar Mohammed Almeqjel's* paper examines the regulatory influence of corporate governance on Australian-listed companies, emphasizing the synergy of self-regulation and statutory oversight. It highlights the role of robust governance in enhancing market trust, compliance, and performance. The last article on the issue by *Najat Shakir Mahmood, Salah Chyad Kadhim, Khudhur Abbas Jabbar, Hussein Falah Hasan, Hussein Kadhim Sharaf, and Ali Saad Alwan* finds that the independence of the chief executive officer (CEO), auditor, and board influences performance. The research examines the effects of corporate governance on Tehran Stock Exchange businesses.

In another key contribution, *Dyah Mutiarin, Dwian Hartomi Akta Padma Eldo, Riska Sarofah, and Akhmad Habibullah* in Indonesia look at how data interoperability helps with e-governance. The results show that local agencies are not very good at digitizing and integrating data; thus, there has to be a better connection across agencies, and the challenges and solutions in integration and data-sharing must be discussed to enhance governance effectiveness.

Lana AL-Khalaileh, Tareq Al-Billeh, Mohammad Ashraf Al-Qheiw, and Abdulaziz Almamari investigate the legal controls surrounding the discounting of commercial papers in Jordanian legislation and its judicial applications. In order to provide clarity and protection, this article compares and contrasts the legal framework for discounting commercial documents in Jordan, France, and Egypt. It finds that Jordan's Trade Law has several holes, and it advocates for thorough legal regulation to fill them.

In the context of government intervention in the private sector, *Innocent Bayai, Timothy Olaniyi Aluko, and Mercury View Chimutanda* explore the effectiveness of government policies and offer important policy implications for legislators. The Botswana COVID-19 Relief Fund for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) was discovered to have underperformed due to corruption, a lack of efficient targeting, and inadequate communication. The authors suggested increased intervention techniques, anti-corruption actions, and improved consultation.

Board structure and efficient managerial engagement help in minimizing the risk of fraud (Debnath et al., 2022; Ebaid, 2023; Lizarzaburu et al., 2023). Other notable contributions to this issue include *Sasongko Tri Utomo* and *Wisnu Mawardi's* study on the impact of ownership structure and company size on corporate financial fraud and *Dukagjin Leka* and *Ilir Zylfiu's* comparative analysis of human rights and managerial responsibility.

This issue also features important studies on quality management and sustainability practices adoption in universities by *Analy N. Gamit, Angelo R. Santos, Kenneth Lucto Armas, and Marivic N. Villegas* the relationship between environmental, social and governance (ESG) reporting and financial performance in the banking sector by *Pranesh Debnath, Anil Kumar Bhuyan, Sukriti Das, Bhaskar Saikia, Animesh Saha, Ekta Chakravarty, Hiranmayee Debi, and Rishav Kanoo* and a review of corporate tax rates in the context of corporate governance theory by *Yanbing He, Razif Rosli, and Ming Liu*.

Lastly, *Mondli Gina* and *Emmanuel Mutambara's* exploration of renewable energy practices in the context of poverty reduction and the governance of regional development cooperation by *Phichet Sukapes, Watcharin Sutthisai, Sitthiporn Soonthorn, Ratchanida Saiyaros, and Sathitkoon Boonruan* round out this issue, emphasizing the intersection of governance, law, and sustainable development.

This synthesis of study results in this issue demonstrates that strategic leadership, regulatory frameworks, and good governance all contribute significantly to enhancing business growth, improving organizational performance, and making policies operate efficiently. Further, Insights into the ways data interoperability, corporate governance, and government actions impact long-term results in different settings are offered by their exploration of numerous industries, locations, and difficulties.

We anticipate that academics, legislators, and practitioners involved with corporate law and governance will find quality scholarships in this issue. All of the writers have our most profound appreciation for the work they have done, and we hope that our readers will join in the lively debates here on the role of law and government in our dynamic and unpredictable world.

Enjoy the reading!

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